AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 29, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 13, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 171

Introduced by Assembly Members Cohn and Oropeza (Coauthors: Assembly Members Chan, Diaz, Dymally, Hancock, Koretz, Leno, Lieber, Ridley-Thomas, and Vargas)

January 23, 2003

An act to amend Section 6276.24 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 14087.31, 14087.35, 14087.36, and 14087.38 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and to repeal Section 7 of Chapter 642 of the Statutes of 1994, relating to Medi-Cal.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 171, as amended, Cohn. Medi-Cal managed care: special county health authorities and commissions: trade secrets.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which medical benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons. Existing law provides that in counties selected by the Director of Health Services with the concurrence of the county, a special county health authority may be established in order to meet the problems of delivery of publicly assisted medical care in each county, and to demonstrate ways of promoting quality care and cost efficiency.

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Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires that the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency be conducted openly, with specified exceptions.

This bill would authorize the governing board of a special county health authority for the County of Alameda, the City and County of San Francisco, counties selected by the director with the concurrence of the county, and special county health commissions in the Counties of Tulare and San Joaquin to meet in closed session for the purpose of discussion of, or taking action on matters involving, health authority trade secrets.

Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires certain public records to be made available for public inspection.

This bill would exempt from public disclosure those records of the above health authorities and commissions that reveal the trade secrets of these authorities and commissions. It would also exempt those records from disclosure pursuant to any local law requiring the disclosure of public records.

Existing law requires that the *statutory* provisions relating to the establishment of a health authority for the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Alameda, and those counties selected by the director with concurrence of the county, be interpreted independently and without reference to one another.

This bill would delete this requirement.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 6276.24 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
- 3 6276.24. Harmful matter, distribution, confidentiality of 4 certain recipients, Section 313.1, Penal Code.
- 5 Hazardous substance tax information, prohibition against 6 disclosure, Section 43651, Revenue and Taxation Code.
- Hazardous waste control, business plans, public inspection, Section 25506, Health and Safety Code.
- 9 Hazardous waste control, notice of unlawful hazardous waste 10 disposal, Section 25180.5, Health and Safety Code.
- Hazardous waste control, trade secrets, disclosure of information, Sections 25511 and 25538, Health and Safety Code.

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Hazardous waste control, trade secrets, procedures for release of information, Section 25358.2, Health and Safety Code.

Hazardous waste generator report, protection of trade secrets, Sections 25244.21 and 25244.23, Health and Safety Code.

5 Hazardous waste licenseholder disclosure statement, 6 confidentiality of, Section 25186.5, Health and Safety Code.

Hazardous waste management facilities on Indian lands, confidentiality of privileged or trade secret information, Section 25198.4, Health and Safety Code.

Hazardous waste recycling, duties of department, Section 25170, Health and Safety Code.

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Hazardous waste recycling, list of specified hazardous wastes, trade secrets, Section 25175, Health and Safety Code.

Hazardous waste recycling, trade secrets, confidential nature, Sections 25173 and 25180.5, Health and Safety Code.

Healing arts licensees, central files, confidentiality, Section 800, Business and Professions Code.

Health authorities, special county, protection of trade secrets, Sections 14087.35, 14087.36, and 14087.38, Welfare and Institutions Code.

Health Care Provider Central Files, confidentiality of, Section 800, Business and Professions Code.

Health care provider disciplinary proceeding, confidentiality of documents, Section 805.1, Business and Professions Code.

Health care service plans, review of quality of care, privileged communications, Sections 1370 and 1380, Health and Safety Code.

Health commissions, special county, protection of trade secrets, Section 14087.31, Welfare and Institutions Code.

Health facilities, patient's rights of confidentiality, Sections 128735, 128755, and 128765, Health and Safety Code.

Health facility and clinic, consolidated data and reports, confidentiality of, Section 128730, Health and Safety Code.

Health personnel, data collection by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, confidentiality of information on individual licentiates, Sections 127775 and 127780, Health and Safety Code.

Health planning and development pilot projects, confidentiality of data collected, Section 128165, Health and Safety Code.

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Hereditary Disorders Act, legislative finding and declaration, confidential information, Sections 124975 and 124980, Health and Safety Code.

Hereditary Disorders Act, rules, regulations, and standards, breach of confidentiality, Section 124980, Health and Safety Code.

Higher Education Employee-Employer Relations, findings of fact and recommended terms of settlement, Section 3593, Government Code.

Higher Education Employee-Employer Relations, access by Public Employment Relations Board to employer's or employee organization's records, Section 3563, Government Code.

HIV, disclosures to blood banks by department or county health officers, Section 1603.1, Health and Safety Code.

Home address of public employees and officers in Department of Motor Vehicles, records, confidentiality of, Sections 1808.2 and 1808.4, Vehicle Code.

Horse racing, horses, blood or urine test sample, confidentiality, Section 19577, Business and Professions Code.

Hospital district and municipal hospital records relating to contracts with insurers and service plans, subdivision (t), Section 6254, Government Code.

Hospital final accreditation report, subdivision (s), Section 6254, Government Code.

Housing authorities, confidentiality of rosters of tenants, Section 34283, Health and Safety Code.

Housing authorities, confidentiality of applications by prospective or current tenants, Section 34332, Health and Safety Code

SEC. 2. Section 14087.31 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14087.31. (a) It is necessary that a special commission be established in the Counties of Tulare and San Joaquin in order to meet the problems of delivery of publicly assisted medical care in the county and to demonstrate ways of promoting quality care and cost efficiency. Because there is no general law under which such a commission could be formed, the adoption of a special act and the formation of a special commission is required.

(b) (1) The Board of Supervisors of the County of Tulare and the county of San Joaquin may, for each respective county, by _5_ AB 171

ordinance, establish a commission to negotiate and enter into contracts authorized by Section 14087.3, and to arrange for the provision of health care services provided pursuant to this chapter. If the board of supervisors elects to enact this ordinance, all rights, powers, duties, privileges, and immunities vested in a county contracting with the department under this article shall be vested in the county commission.

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- (2) Health plans operated by the commission may also include, but are not limited to, individuals covered under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act (Subchapter XVIII (commencing with Section 1395) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code), individuals and groups entitled to coverage under other publicly supported programs, individuals and groups employed by public agencies or private businesses, and uninsured or indigent persons.
- (c) The enabling ordinance shall specify the membership of the county commission, the qualifications for individual members, the manner of appointment, selection, or removal of commissioners, and how long they shall serve, and any other matters as the board of supervisors deems necessary or convenient for the conduct of the county commission's activities. Members of the commission shall be appointed by the county board of supervisors to represent the interests of the public, county, beneficiaries, physicians, hospitals, other health care providers, or other health care organizations. The commission so established shall be considered an entity separate from the county, shall file a statement required by Section 53051 of the Government Code, and shall have the power to acquire, possess, and dispose of real or personal property, as may be necessary for the performance of its functions, to employ personnel and contract for services required to meet its obligations, and to sue or be sued. Any obligations of a commission, statutory, contractual or otherwise, shall be obligations solely of the commission and shall not be the obligations of the county or of the state.
- (d) Upon creation, the commission may borrow from the county, and the county may lend the commission, funds or issue revenue anticipation notes to obtain those funds necessary to commence operations. Prior to commencement of operations, the commission shall be licensed pursuant to the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code).

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(e) In the event a commission may no longer function for the purposes for which it is established, at the time as the commission's then existing obligations have been satisfied or the commission's assets have been exhausted, the board of supervisors may, by ordinance, terminate the commission.

- (f) Prior to the termination of the commission, the board of supervisors shall notify the department of its intent to terminate the commission. The department shall conduct an audit of the commission's records within 30 days of the notification to determine the liabilities and assets of the commission. The department shall report its findings to the board within 10 days of completion of the audit. The board shall prepare a plan to liquidate or otherwise dispose of the assets of the commission and to pay the liabilities of the commission to the extent of the commission's assets, and present the plan to the department within 30 days upon receipt of these findings.
- (g) Any assets of the commission shall be disposed of pursuant to provisions contained in the contract entered into between the state and the commission pursuant to Section 14087.
- (h) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that if a commission is formed pursuant to this section, the county shall, with respect to its medical facilities and programs, occupy no greater or lesser status than any other health care provider with similar cost structure and patient population including, but not limited to, considerations of indigent care burden, capital requirements, graduate medical education, and disproportionate share status, in negotiating with the commission for contracts to provide health care services.
- (2) Contracts between the department and the commission shall be on a nonbid basis and shall be exempt from Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10290) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.
- (3) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to interfere with or limit the commission from giving preference in negotiating to disproportionate share hospitals or other providers of health care to medically indigent or uninsured persons.
- (i) Upon termination of the commission by the board, the county shall manage any remaining assets of the commission until superseded by a department approved plan. Any liabilities of the commission shall not become obligations of the county upon either

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the termination of the commission or the liquidation or disposition of the commission's remaining assets.

- (j) The commission, its members, and employees, are protected by the immunities applicable to public entities and public employees governed by Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code, except as provided by other statutes or regulations that apply expressly to the commission.
- (k) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a member of the commission shall not be deemed to be interested in a contract entered into by the commission within the meaning of Article 4 (commencing with Section 1090) of Chapter 1 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code if all of the following apply:
- (1) The member was appointed to represent the interest of physicians, health care practitioners, hospitals, pharmacies, or other health care organizations.
- (2) The contract authorizes the member or the organization the member represents to provide services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries under the commission's programs.
- (3) The contract contains substantially the same terms and conditions as contracts entered into with other individuals or organizations that the member was appointed to represent.
- (4) The member does not influence or attempt to influence the commission or another member of the commission to enter into the contract in which the member is interested.
- (5) The member discloses the interest to the commission and abstains from voting on the contract.
- (6) The commission notes the member's disclosure and abstention in its official records and authorized the contract in good faith by a vote of its membership sufficient for the purpose without counting the vote of the interested member.
- (*l*) All claims for money or damages against the commission shall be governed by Part 3 (commencing with Section 900) and Part 4 (commencing with Section 940) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code, except as provided by other statutes or regulations that expressly apply to the commission.
- (m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in this section, a county shall not be liable for any act or omission of the commission.

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39 40 (n) For the purposes of this section, "commission" means an entity separate from the county that meets the requirements of state and federal law and the quality, cost, and access criteria established by the department.

- (o) The transfer of responsibility for health care services shall not relieve the county of its responsibility for indigent care pursuant to Section 17000.
- (p) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commission may meet in closed session to consider and take action on matters pertaining to contracts, and to contract negotiations by commission staff with providers of health care services concerning all matters related to rates of payment.
- (q) Notwithstanding Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and Article 2 (commencing with Section 54340) of Chapter 6 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, or any other provision of law, any "peer review body," as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 805 of the Business and Professions Code, formed pursuant to the powers granted to the commission authorized by this section, may, at its discretion and without notice to the public, meet in closed session, so long as the purpose of the meeting is the peer review body's discharge of its responsibility to evaluate and improve the quality of care rendered by health facilities of health practitioners, pursuant to the powers granted the commission. The peer review body and its members shall receive to the fullest extent all immunities, privileges, and protections available to these peer review bodies, their individual members, and persons or entities assisting in the peer review process, including, but not limited to, those afforded by Section 1370 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (r) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, both the county and the commission shall be eligible to receive funding under subdivision (p) of Section 14163, and the commission shall be considered for all purposes to satisfy the requirements of subdivision (p) of Section 14163.
- (s) The commission shall be deemed to be a public agency that is a unit of local government for purposes of all grant programs and other funding and loan guarantee programs.
- (t) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, those records of the commission and of the county that reveal the rates of

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payment for health care services or the commission's deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with providers of health care services for rates of payment, shall not be disclosed pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), or any similar local law requiring disclosure of public records. However, three years after a contract or amendment to a contract is fully executed, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.

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(u) Notwithstanding the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), Article 3 (commencing with Section 11200) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54960) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, or any other provision of state or local law requiring disclosure of public records, those records of the commission and the county that reveal the proceedings of a peer review body, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 805 of the Business and Professions Code, formed pursuant to the powers granted to the commission authorized by this section, shall not be required to be disclosed. The records and proceedings of the peer review body and its members shall receive to the fullest extent, all immunities, privileges, and protections available to these records and proceedings, including, but not limited to, those afforded by Section 1157 of the Evidence Code.

(v) (1) Provisions of the Evidence Code, the Government Code, including the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), the Civil Code, the Business and Professions Code, and other applicable law pertaining to the confidentiality of peer review activities of peer review bodies shall apply to the peer review activities of the commission. Peer review proceedings shall constitute an official proceeding authorized by law within the meaning of Section 47 of the Civil Code, and those privileges set forth in that section with respect to official proceedings shall apply to peer review proceedings of the commission. If the commission is required by law or contractual obligation to submit to the state or federal government peer review information or information

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relevant to the credentialing of a participating provider, that submission shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality. All laws pertaining to the confidentiality of peer review activities shall be construed together as extending, to the extent permitted by law, the maximum degree of protection of confidentiality.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Section 1461 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply to hearings on the reports of hospital medical audit or quality assurance committees as they relate to network providers or applicants.
- (w) Except as expressly provided by other provisions of this section, all exemptions and exclusions from disclosure as public records pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), including, but not limited to, those pertaining to trade secrets and information withheld in the public interest, shall be fully applicable for all state agencies and local agencies with respect to all writings that the commission is required to prepare, produce, or submit pursuant to this section.
- (x) (1) The commission may use a computerized management information system in connection with the administration of its health delivery system, including the administration of the state-mandated two-plan Medi-Cal managed care model.
- (2) Information maintained in the management information system that pertains to persons who are Medi-Cal applicants or recipients shall be confidential pursuant to Section 14100.2, and shall not be open to examination other than for purposes directly connected with the administration of the Medi-Cal program, including, but not limited to, those set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 14100.2. This safeguarded information includes, but is not limited to, the names and addresses of recipients, the medical services provided, the social and economic conditions or circumstances of the recipients, an evaluation by the commission of personal information, and medical data, including the diagnosis and past history of disease or disability.
- (3) Information maintained in the management information system that pertains to peer review-related activities shall be confidential and subject to the full protections of the law with respect to the confidentiality of activities related to peer review generally.

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(y) (1) The records of the commission, whether paper records, records maintained in the management information system, or records in any other form, that relate to rates of payment, including records relating to rates of payment determination, allocation or distribution methodologies, formulas or calculations, and records of the health authority that relate to contract negotiations with providers of health care for alternative rates, shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code).

- (2) The transmission of the records of the commission, or the information contained therein in an alternative form, to the board of supervisors shall not constitute a waiver of exemption from disclosure, and the records and information, once transmitted to the county board of supervisors, shall be subject to this same exemption. The information, if compelled pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction or administrative body in a manner permitted by law, shall be limited to in camera review, and shall not be shared with the parties to the proceeding.
- (3) The submission, to the Department of Managed Health Care, of information described in this section for the purpose of obtaining licensure under Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, or to the State Department of Health Services, shall not constitute a waiver of exemption from disclosure.
- (z) (1) (A) Notwithstanding the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), the commission may meet in closed session for the purpose of discussion of, or taking action on matters involving, commission trade secrets.
- (B) The requirement that the commission make a public report of actions taken in closed session and the vote or abstention of every member present may be limited to a brief general description of the action taken and the vote so as to prevent the disclosure of a trade secret.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, "commission trade secret" means a trade secret, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3426.1 of the Civil Code, that also meets both of the following criteria:

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(i) The secrecy of the information is necessary for the commission to initiate a new service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, or technology, or to add a benefit or product.

- (ii) Premature disclosure of the trade secret would create a substantial probability of depriving the commission of a substantial economic benefit or opportunity.
- (2) Those records of the commission that reveal the commission's trade secrets are exempt from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), or any similar local law requiring the disclosure of public records. This exemption shall apply for a period of two years after the service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, technology, benefit, or product that is the subject of the trade secret is formally adopted by the governing body of the health authority commission, provided that the service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, technology, benefit, or product continues to be a trade secret. The commission may delete the portion or portions containing trade secrets from any documents that were finally approved in the closed session held pursuant to paragraph (1) that are provided to persons who have made the timely or standing request.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the commission from meeting in closed session as otherwise provided by law.
- SEC. 3. Section 14087.35 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 14087.35. (a) Because of the unique circumstances that exist in the County of Alameda, it is necessary that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda be given authority to create a health authority separate and apart from the County of Alameda as a means of establishing the local initiative component of the state-mandated two-plan managed care model for the delivery of medical care and services to the Medi-Cal populations. It is further necessary to enable the board of supervisors to expand publicly assisted medical and health care delivery by the newly created health authority to other populations should the board of supervisors elect to do so. Thus, the adoption of a special act is required.
- (b) The Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda may, by ordinance, establish a health authority separate and apart from

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the County of Alameda, whose governing board shall reflect the 2 diversity of local stakeholders such as provider groups, 3 beneficiary groups, and officials of government, and that is appointed by the board of supervisors. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the governing board may include, but 6 need not be limited to, the following: a member of the board of supervisors, individuals that represent and further the interests of the perspectives of Medi-Cal beneficiaries, and individuals that represent and further the interests of the perspectives of Medi-Cal provider physicians and other health practitioners, hospitals, and 10 nonprofit community health centers. Other perspectives may be represented at the discretion of the board of supervisors. The 12 13 enabling ordinance shall more specifically set forth the 14 membership of the health authority governing board, the qualifications for individual members, the manner 15 appointment, selection, or removal of governing board members, 16 17 their terms of office, and all other matters that the board of supervisors deems necessary or convenient for the conduct of the 19 health authority's activities. 20

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- (c) The governing board of the health authority and the appropriate state departments, to the extent permitted by federal law, may negotiate and enter into contracts to provide or arrange for health care services for any or all persons who are eligible to receive benefits under the Medi-Cal program and for other targeted populations. The contracts may be on an exclusive or nonexclusive basis, and shall include payment provisions on any basis negotiated between the state and health authority. Prior to the commencement of operations, the health authority shall be licensed as a health care service plan pursuant to the Knox-Keene Health Care Services Plan Act of 1975 (Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code).
- (d) The board of supervisors may transfer responsibility for administration of county-provided health care services to the health authority for the purpose of service of populations including uninsured and indigent persons subject to the provisions of any ordinances or resolutions passed by the board of supervisors. The transfer of administrative responsibility for those health care services shall not relieve the county of its responsibility for indigent care pursuant to Section 17000. In addition, the services and programs of the health authority may include, but are not

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limited to, individuals covered under Title XVIII of the Social
Security Act, contained in Subchapter XVIII (commencing with
Section 1395) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code,
and individuals and groups employed by public agencies and
private businesses.

- (e) As a legal entity separate and apart from the County of Alameda, the health authority shall file the statement required by Section 53051 of the Government Code, and shall have the power to acquire, possess, and dispose of real or personal property as may be necessary for the performance of its functions, to sue or be sued, and to employ personnel and contract for services required to meet its obligations.
- (f) (1) The health authority shall be deemed to be a legal entity separate and apart from the County of Alameda, and shall not be considered to be an agency, division, department, or instrumentality of the County of Alameda.
- (2) The health authority shall not be governed by, nor be subject to, the Charter of the County of Alameda and shall not be subject to county policies or operational rules, including, but not limited to, those relating to personnel and procurement.
- (g) The health authority shall be considered a public entity, and employees of the health authority shall be considered public employees, for purposes of Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to claims and actions against public entities and public employees. Members of the governing board of the health authority shall not be vicariously liable for injuries caused by the act or omission of the health authority or advisory body to the extent that protection applies to members of governing boards of local public entities generally under Section 820.9 of the Government Code.
- (h) Upon the enactment of the ordinance, all rights, powers, duties, privileges, and immunities vested in the County of Alameda with respect to the subject matter of this section shall be vested in the health authority. Any obligation of the health authority, statutory, contractual, or otherwise, shall be the obligation solely of the health authority and shall not be the obligation of the County of Alameda or the state.
- (i) The health authority shall not be a "person" subject to suit under the Cartwright Act, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section

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16700) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (j) The health authority created pursuant to this section may borrow from the county and the county may lend the health authority funds, or issue revenue anticipation notes to obtain those funds necessary to commence operations.
- (k) The health authority or the county, or both, may engage in marketing, advertising, and promotion of the medical and health care services made available to the target populations by the health authority.
- (*l*) Provisions for the termination of the health authority's activities with respect to the delivery of services to Medi-Cal populations shall be contained in the appropriate contracts executed by and between the health authority and the appropriate state departments.
- (m) If the board of supervisors expands publicly assisted medical and health care delivery by the health authority to other populations, and the board of supervisors subsequently determines that the health authority may no longer function for the purpose of the expanded delivery, at the time as the health authority's existing obligations with respect thereto have been satisfied, the board of supervisors may, by ordinance, terminate the expanded delivery activities of the health authority.
- (n) All assets of the health authority that are related to Medi-Cal services shall be disposed of pursuant to the Medi-Cal related contract entered into between the state and the health authority.
- (o) All liabilities or obligations of the health authority with respect to its activities pursuant to the state-mandated two-plan managed care model for the delivery of medical care and services to the Medi-Cal population shall be the liabilities or obligations of the health authority, and shall not become the liabilities or obligations of the county upon the termination of the health authority or at any other time. Any liabilities or obligations of the health authority with respect to the liquidation or disposition of the health authority's assets upon termination of the health authority shall not become the liabilities or obligations of the county, except that the county shall manage any remaining Medi-Cal related assets of the health authority until superseded by a plan approved by the department.

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 (p) The Legislature finds and declares that Section 14105 provides that the Director of Health Services prescribe the policies for the administration of Medi-Cal managed care contracts. The state-mandated two-plan managed care model distributed by the director sets forth that policy, expressly providing that local stakeholders, including government officials, providers, and community-based organizations, are afforded maximum flexibility and control in designing a delivery system that reflects the needs and priorities of the community that it serves. The mandated model requires that the governing board of the local initiative reflect an effort to include representation of the perspectives of provider and beneficiary groups. To effectuate this policy, all of the following shall apply:

- (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a member of the governing board of the health authority shall be deemed not to be interested in a contract entered into by the health authority within the meaning of Article 4 (commencing with Section 1090) of Chapter 1 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code if all the following apply:
- (A) The member was appointed to represent the interests of physicians, health care practitioners, hospitals, pharmacies, or other health care organizations.
- (B) The contract authorizes the member or the organization the member represents to provide services to beneficiaries or administrative services under the health authority's programs.
- (C) The contract contains substantially the same terms and conditions as contracts entered into with other individuals or organizations that the member was appointed to represent.
- (D) The member does not influence or attempt to influence the health authority or another member of the health authority to enter into the contract in which the member is interested.
- (E) The member discloses the interest to the health authority and abstains from voting on the contract.
- (F) The health authority notes the member's disclosure and abstention in its official records and authorizes the contract in good faith by a vote of its membership sufficient for the purpose without counting the vote of the interested member.
- (2) Notwithstanding Article 4.7 (commencing with Section 1125) of Chapter 1 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code related to incompatible activities, no member of the governing

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board, no officer, and no member of the alliance staff shall be considered to be engaged in activities inconsistent and incompatible with his or her duties as a governing board member, officer, or staff person solely as a result of employment or affiliation with the county, private hospital, clinic, pharmacy, other provider group, employee organization, or citizen's group.

- (q) (1) The health authority may use a computerized management information system in connection with the administration of its health delivery system, including the administration of the state-mandated two-plan Medi-Cal managed care model.
- (2) Information maintained in the management information system that pertains to persons who are Medi-Cal applicants or recipients shall be confidential pursuant to Section 14100.2, and shall not be open to examination other than for purposes directly connected with the administration of the Medi-Cal program, including, but not limited to, those set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 14100.2. This safeguarded information includes, but is not limited to, names and addresses, medical services provided, social and economic conditions or circumstances, health authority evaluation of personal information, and medical data, including diagnosis and past history of disease or disability.
- (3) Information maintained in the management information system that pertains to peer review-related activities shall be confidential and subject to the full protections of the law with respect to the confidentiality of activities related to peer review generally.
- (r) The records of the health authority, whether paper records, records maintained in the management information system, or records in any other form, that relate to rates of payment, including records relating to rates of payment determination, allocation or distribution methodologies, formulas or calculations, and records of the health authority that relate to contract negotiations with providers of health care for alternative rates, shall not be subject to disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code). The transmission of the records, or the information contained therein in an alternative form, to the board of supervisors shall not constitute a waiver of exemption

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 from disclosure, and the records and information once transmitted to the board of supervisors shall be subject to this same exemption.

- (s) (1) (A) Notwithstanding the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), the governing board of the health authority may meet in closed session for the purpose of discussion of, or taking action on matters involving, health authority trade secrets.
- (B) The requirement that the authority make a public report of actions taken in closed session and the vote or abstention of every member present may be limited to a brief general description of the action taken and the vote so as to prevent the disclosure of a trade secret.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, "health authority trade secret" means a trade secret, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3426.1 of the Civil Code, that also meets both of the following criteria:
- (i) The secrecy of the information is necessary for the health authority to initiate a new service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, or technology, or to add a benefit or product.
- (ii) Premature disclosure of the trade secret would create a substantial probability of depriving the health authority of a substantial economic benefit or opportunity.
- (2) Those records of the health authority that reveal the health authority's trade secrets are exempt from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), or any similar local law requiring the disclosure of public records. This exemption shall apply for a period of two years after the service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, technology, benefit, or product that is the subject of the trade secret is formally adopted by the governing body of the health authority, provided that the service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, technology, benefit, or product continues to be a trade secret. The governing board may delete the portion or portions containing trade secrets from any documents that were finally approved in the closed session held pursuant to paragraph (1) that are provided to persons who have made the timely or standing request.

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(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the governing board from meeting in closed session as otherwise provided by law.

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- (t) Open sessions of the health authority shall constitute official proceedings authorized by law within the meaning of Section 47 of the Civil Code, and those privileges set forth in that section with respect to official proceedings shall apply to open sessions of the health authority.
- (u) The health authority shall be considered a public agency for purposes of eligibility with respect to grants and other funding and loan guarantee programs. Contributions to the health authority shall be tax deductible to the extent permitted by state and federal law.
- (v) Contracts by and between the health authority and the state, and contracts by and between the health authority and providers of health care, goods, or services may be let on a nonbid basis, and shall be exempt from Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10290) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.
- (w) (1) Provisions of the Evidence Code, the Government Code, including the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), the Civil Code, the Business and Professions Code, and other applicable law pertaining to the confidentiality of peer review activities of peer review bodies shall apply to the peer review activities of the health authority. Peer review proceedings shall constitute an official proceeding authorized by law within the meaning of Section 47 of the Civil Code, and those privileges set forth in that section with respect to official proceedings shall apply to peer review proceedings of the health authority. If the health authority is required by law or contractual obligation to submit to the state or federal government peer review information or information relevant to the credentialing of a participating provider, that submission shall not constitute a waiver of confidentiality. The laws pertaining to the confidentiality of peer review activities shall be together construed as extending, to the extent permitted by law, the maximum degree of protection of confidentiality.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Section 1461 of the Health and Safety Code shall apply to hearings on the reports

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of hospital medical audit or quality assurance committees as they relate to network providers or applicants.

- (x) The health authority shall carry general liability insurance to the extent sufficient to cover its activities.
- (y) The establishment of a health authority under Article 2.8 (commencing with Section 14087.5) shall be valid as if established pursuant to this section and this section shall apply to that health authority.
- SEC. 4. Section 14087.36 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 14087.36. (a) The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this section:
 - (1) "County" means the City and County of San Francisco.
- (2) "Board" means the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.
- (3) "Department" means the State Department of Health Services.
- (4) "Governing body" means the governing body of the health authority.
- (5) "Health authority" means the separate public agency established by the board of supervisors to operate a health care system in the county and to engage in the other activities authorized by this section.
- (b) The Legislature finds and declares that it is necessary that a health authority be established in the county to arrange for the provision of health care services in order to meet the problems of the delivery of publicly assisted medical care in the county, to enter into a contract with the department under Article 2.97 (commencing with Section 14093), or to contract with a health care service plan on terms and conditions acceptable to the department, and to demonstrate ways of promoting quality care and cost efficiency.
- (c) The county may, by resolution or ordinance, establish a health authority to act as and be the local initiative component of the Medi-Cal state plan pursuant to regulations adopted by the department. If the board elects to establish a health authority, all rights, powers, duties, privileges, and immunities vested in a county under Article 2.8 (commencing with Section 14087.5) and Article 2.97 (commencing with Section 14093) shall be vested in the health authority. The health authority shall have all power

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necessary and appropriate to operate programs involving health care services, including, but not limited to, the power to acquire, possess, and dispose of real or personal property, to employ personnel and contract for services required to meet its obligations, to sue or be sued, and to take all actions and engage in all public and private business activities, subject to any applicable licensure, as permitted a health care service plan pursuant to Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (d) (1) (A) The health authority shall be considered a public entity separate and distinct from the county and shall file the statement required by Section 53051 of the Government Code. The health authority shall have primary responsibility to provide the defense and indemnification required under Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code for employees of the health authority who are employees of the county. The health authority shall provide insurance under terms and conditions required by the county in order to satisfy its obligations under this section.
- (B) For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 810.2 of the Government Code.
- (2) The health authority shall not be considered to be an agency, division, department, or instrumentality of the county and shall not be subject to the personnel, procurement, or other operational rules of the county.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any obligations of the health authority, statutory, contractual, or otherwise, shall be the obligations solely of the health authority and shall not be the obligations of the county, unless expressly provided for in a contract between the authority and the county, nor of the state.
- (4) Except as agreed to by contract with the county, no liability of the health authority shall become an obligation of the county upon either termination of the health authority or the liquidation or disposition of the health authority's remaining assets.
- (e) (1) To the full extent permitted by federal law, the department and the health authority may enter into contracts to provide or arrange for health care services for any or all persons who are eligible to receive benefits under the Medi-Cal program.

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The contracts may be on an exclusive or nonexclusive basis, and shall include payment provisions on any basis negotiated between the department and the health authority. The health authority may also enter into contracts for the provision of health care services to individuals including, but not limited to, those covered under Subchapter XVIII (commencing with Section 1395) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code, individuals employed by public agencies and private businesses, and uninsured or indigent individuals.

- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), or subdivision (f), the health authority may not operate health plans or programs for individuals covered under Subchapter XVIII (commencing with Section 1395) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code, or for private businesses, until the health authority is in full compliance with all of the requirements of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 under Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, including tangible net equity requirements applicable to a licensed health care service plan. This limitation shall not preclude the health authority from enrolling persons pursuant to the county's obligations under Section 17000, or from enrolling county employees.
- (f) The board of supervisors may transfer responsibility for administration of county-provided health care services to the health authority for the purpose of service of populations including uninsured and indigent persons, subject to the provisions of any ordinances or resolutions passed by the county board of supervisors. The transfer of administrative responsibility for those health care services shall not relieve the county of its responsibility for indigent care pursuant to Section 17000. The health authority may also enter into contracts for the provision of health care services to individuals including, but not limited to, those covered under Subchapter XVIII (commencing with Section 1395) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code, and individuals employed by public agencies and private businesses.
- (g) Upon creation, the health authority may borrow from the county and the county may lend the authority funds, or issue revenue anticipation notes to obtain those funds necessary to commence operations or perform the activities of the health authority. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, both the

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county and the health authority shall be eligible to receive funding under subdivision (p) of Section 14163.

- (h) The county may terminate the health authority, but only by an ordinance approved by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the full board.
- (i) Prior to the termination of the health authority, the county shall notify the department of its intent to terminate the health authority. The department shall conduct an audit of the health authority's records within 30 days of notification to determine the liabilities and assets of the health authority. The department shall report its findings to the county and to the Department of Managed Health Care within 10 days of completion of the audit. The county shall prepare a plan to liquidate or otherwise dispose of the assets of the health authority and to pay the liabilities of the health authority to the extent of the health authority's assets, and present the plan to the department and the Department of Managed Health Care within 30 days upon receipt of these findings.
- (j) Any assets of the health authority derived from the contract entered into between the state and the authority pursuant to Article 2.97 (commencing with Section 14093), after payment of the liabilities of the health authority, shall be disposed of pursuant to the contract.
- (k) (1) The governing body shall consist of 18 voting members, 14 of whom shall be appointed by resolution or ordinance of the board as follows:
- (A) One member shall be a member of the board or any other person designated by the board.
- (B) One member shall be a person who is employed in the senior management of a hospital not operated by the county or the University of California and who is nominated by the San Francisco Section of the Westbay Hospital Conference or any successor organization, or if there is no successor organization, a person who shall be nominated by the Hospital Council of Northern and Central California.
- (C) Two members, one of whom shall be a person employed in the senior management of San Francisco General Hospital and one of whom shall be a person employed in the senior management of St. Luke's Hospital (San Francisco). If San Francisco General Hospital or St. Luke's Hospital, at the end of the term of the person appointed from its senior management, is not designated as a

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 subdivision (p).

disproportionate share hospital, and if the governing body, after providing an opportunity for comment by the Westbay Hospital Conference, or any successor organization, determines that the hospital no longer serves an equivalent patient population, the governing body may, by a two-thirds vote of the full governing body, select an alternative hospital to nominate a person employed in its senior management to serve on the governing body. Alternatively, the governing body may approve a reduction in the number of positions on the governing body as set forth in

- (D) Two members shall be employees in the senior management of either private nonprofit community clinics or a community clinic consortium, nominated by the San Francisco Community Clinic Consortium, or any successor organization.
- (E) Two members shall be physicians, nominated by the San Francisco Medical Society, or any successor organization.
- (F) One member shall be nominated by the San Francisco Labor Council, or any successor organization.
- (G) Two members shall be persons nominated by the beneficiary committee of the health authority, at least one of whom shall, at the time of appointment and during the person's term, be a Medi-Cal beneficiary.
- (H) Two members shall be persons knowledgeable in matters relating to either traditional safety net providers, health care organizations, the Medi-Cal program, or the activities of the health authority, nominated by the program committee of the health authority.
- (I) One member shall be a person nominated by the San Francisco Pharmacy Leadership Group, or any successor organization.
- (2) One member, selected to fulfill the appointments specified in subparagraph (A), (G), or (H) shall, in addition to representing his or her specified organization or employer, represent the discipline of nursing, and shall possess or be qualified to possess a registered nursing license.
- (3) The initial members appointed by the board under the subdivision shall be, to the extent those individuals meet the qualifications set forth in this subdivision and are willing to serve, those persons who are members of the steering committee created by the county to develop the local initiative component of the

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Medi-Cal state plan in San Francisco. Following the initial staggering of terms, each of those members shall be appointed to a term of three years, except the member appointed pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), who shall serve at the pleasure of the board. At the first meeting of the governing body, the members appointed pursuant to this subdivision shall draw lots to determine seven members whose initial terms shall be for two years. Each member shall remain in office at the conclusion of that member's term until a successor member has been nominated and appointed.

- (*l*) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (k), one member of the governing body shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of San Francisco to serve at the pleasure of the mayor, one member shall be the county's director of public health or designee, who shall serve at the pleasure of that director, one member shall be the Chancellor of the University of California at San Francisco or his or her designee, who shall serve at the pleasure of the chancellor, and one member shall be the county director of mental health or his or her designee, who shall serve at the pleasure of that director.
- (m) There shall be one nonvoting member of the governing body who shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the health commission of the county.
- (n) Each person appointed to the governing body shall, throughout the member's term, either be a resident of the county or be employed within the geographic boundaries of the county.
- (o) (1) The composition of the governing body and nomination process for appointment of its members shall be subject to alteration upon a two-thirds vote of the full membership of the governing body. This action shall be concurred in by a resolution or ordinance of the county.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), no alteration described in that paragraph shall cause the removal of a member prior to the expiration of that member's term.
- (p) A majority of the members of the governing body shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and all official acts of the governing body shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present and voting. However, no official shall be approved with less than the affirmative vote of six members of the governing body, unless the number of members

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prohibited from voting because of conflicts of interest precludes adequate participation in the vote. The governing body may, by a two-thirds vote adopt, amend, or repeal rules and procedures for the governing body. Those rules and procedures may require that certain decisions be made by a vote that is greater than a majority vote.

- (q) For purposes of Section 87103 of the Government Code, members appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (B) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (1) of subdivision (k) represent, and are appointed to represent, respectively, the hospitals, private nonprofit community clinics, and physicians that contract with the health authority, or the health care service plan with which the health authority contracts, to provide health care services to the enrollees of the health authority or the health care service plan. Members appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (F) and (G) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (k) represent, and are appointed to represent, respectively, the health care workers and enrollees served by the health authority or its contracted health care service plan, and traditional safety net and ancillary providers and other organizations concerned with the activities of the health authority.
- (r) A member of the governing body may be removed from office by the board by resolution or ordinance, only upon the recommendation of the health authority, and for any of the following reasons:
- (1) Failure to retain the qualifications for appointment specified in subdivisions (k) and (n).
- (2) Death or a disability that substantially interferes with the member's ability to carry out the duties of office.
 - (3) Conviction of any felony or a crime involving corruption.
- (4) Failure of the member to discharge legal obligations as a member of a public agency.
- (5) Substantial failure to perform the duties of office, including, but not limited to, unreasonable absence from meetings. The failure to attend three meetings in a row of the governing body, or a majority of the meetings in the most recent calendar year, may be deemed to be unreasonable absence.
- (s) Any vacancy on the governing body, however created, shall be filled for the unexpired term by the board by resolution or ordinance. Each vacancy shall be filled by an individual having the

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qualifications of his or her predecessor, nominated as set forth in subdivision (k).

- (t) The chair of the authority shall be selected by, and serve at the pleasure of, the governing body.
 - (u) The health authority shall establish all of the following:
- (1) A beneficiary committee to advise the health authority on issues of concern to the recipients of services.
- (2) A program committee to advise the health authority on matters relating to traditional safety net providers, ancillary providers, and other organizations concerned with the activities of the health authority.
- (3) Any other committees determined to be advisable by the health authority.
- (v) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of state or local law, including, but not limited to, the county charter, a member of the health authority shall not be deemed to be interested in a contract entered into by the authority within the meaning of Article 4 (commencing with Section 1090) of Chapter 1 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, or within the meaning of conflict-of-interest restrictions in the county charter, if all of the following apply:
- (A) The member does not influence or attempt to influence the health authority or another member of the health authority to enter into the contract in which the member is interested.
- (B) The member discloses the interest to the health authority and abstains from voting on the contract.
- (C) The health authority notes the member's disclosure and abstention in its official records and authorizes the contract in good faith by a vote of its membership sufficient for the purpose without counting the vote of the interested member.
- (D) The member has an interest in or was appointed to represent the interests of physicians, health care practitioners, hospitals, pharmacies, or other health care organizations.
- (E) The contract authorizes the member or the organization the member has an interest in or represents to provide services to beneficiaries under the authority's program or administrative services to the authority.
- (2) In addition, no person serving as a member of the governing body shall, by virtue of that membership, be deemed to be engaged in activities that are inconsistent, incompatible, or in conflict with

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their duties as an officer or employee of the county or the University of California, or as an officer or an employee of any private hospital, clinic, or other health care organization. The membership shall not be deemed to be in violation of Section 1126 of the Government Code.

- (w) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, those records of the health authority and of the county that reveal the authority's rates of payment for health care services or the health authority's deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with providers of health care services for rates of payment, or the health authority's peer review proceedings shall not be required to be disclosed pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), or any similar local law requiring the disclosure of public records. However, three years after a contract or amendment to a contract is fully executed, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.
- (x) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the health authority may meet in closed session to consider and take action on peer review proceedings and on matters pertaining to contracts and contract negotiations by the health authority's staff with providers of health care services concerning all matters relating to rates of payment. However, a decision as to whether to enter into, amend the services provisions of, or terminate, other than for reasons based upon peer review, a contract with a provider of health care services, shall be made in open session.
- (y) (1) (A) Notwithstanding the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), the governing board of the health authority may meet in closed session for the purpose of discussion of, or taking action on matters involving, health authority trade secrets.
- (B) The requirement that the authority make a public report of actions taken in closed session and the vote or abstention of every member present may be limited to a brief general description of the action taken and the vote so as to prevent the disclosure of a trade secret.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, "health authority trade secret" means a trade secret, as defined in subdivision (d) of

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Section 3426.1 of the Civil Code, that also meets both of the following criteria:

- (i) The secrecy of the information is necessary for the health authority to initiate a new service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, or technology, or to add a benefit or product.
- (ii) Premature disclosure of the trade secret would create a substantial probability of depriving the health authority of a substantial economic benefit or opportunity.
- (2) Those records of the health authority that reveal the health authority's trade secrets are exempt from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), or any similar local law requiring the disclosure of public records. This exemption shall apply for a period of two years after the service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, technology, benefit, or product that is the subject of the trade secret is formally adopted by the governing body of the health authority, provided that the service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, technology, benefit, or product continues to be a trade secret. The governing board may delete the portion or portions containing trade secrets from any documents that were finally approved in the closed session held pursuant to this subdivision that are provided to persons who have made the timely or standing request.
- (z) The health authority shall be deemed to be a public agency for purposes of all grant programs and other funding and loan guarantee programs.
- (aa) Contracts under this article between the State Department of Health Services and the health authority shall be on a nonbid basis and shall be exempt from Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10290) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.
- (bb) (1) The county controller or his or her designee, at intervals the county controller deems appropriate, shall conduct a review of the fiscal condition of the health authority, shall report the findings to the health authority and the board, and shall provide a copy of the findings to any public agency upon request.
- (2) Upon the written request of the county controller, the health authority shall provide full access to the county controller all health authority records and documents as necessary to allow the county controller or designee to perform the activities authorized by this subdivision.

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 (cc) A Medi-Cal recipient receiving services through the health authority shall be deemed to be a subscriber or enrollee for purposes of Section 1379 of the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 5. Section 14087.38 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

- 14087.38. (a) (1) In counties selected by the director with the concurrence of the county, a special county health authority may be established in order to meet the problems of delivery of publicly assisted medical care in each county, and to demonstrate ways of promoting quality care and cost efficiency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the department from expanding Medi-Cal managed care in ways other than those provided for in this section, including, but not limited to, the establishment of a public benefit corporation as set forth in Section 5110 of the Corporations Code.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "health authority" means an entity separate from the county that meets the requirements of state and federal law and the quality, cost, and access criteria established by the department.
- (b) The board of supervisors of a county described in subdivision (a) may, by ordinance, establish a health authority to negotiate and enter into contracts authorized by Section 14087.3, and to arrange for the provision of health care services provided pursuant to this chapter. If the board of supervisors elects to enact this ordinance, all rights, powers, duties, privileges, and immunities vested in a county contracting with the department under this article shall be vested in the health authority. The health authority may also enter into contracts for the provision of health care services to individuals including, but not limited to, those covered under Subchapter XVIII (commencing with Section 1395) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code, those entitled to coverage under other publicly supported programs, those employed by public agencies or private businesses, and uninsured or indigent individuals.
- (c) The enabling ordinance shall specify the membership of the governing board of the health authority, the qualifications for individual members, the manner of appointment, selection, or removal of board members, and how long they shall serve, and any other matters the board of supervisors deems necessary or convenient for the conduct of the health authority's activities.

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Members of the governing board shall be appointed by the board of supervisors to represent the interests of the county, the general public, beneficiaries, physicians, hospitals, clinics, and other nonphysician health care providers. The health authority so established shall be considered an entity separate from the county, shall file a statement required by Section 53051 of the Government Code, and shall have the power to acquire, possess, and dispose of real or personal property, as necessary for the performance of its functions, to employ personnel and contract for services required to meet its obligations, and to sue or be sued. Any obligations of a health authority, statutory, contractual, or otherwise, shall be obligations solely of the health authority and shall not be the obligations of the county or of the state.

(d) Upon creation, the health authority may borrow from the county, and the county may lend the health authority funds or issue revenue anticipation notes to obtain those funds necessary to commence operations.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, both the county and the health authority shall be eligible to receive funding under subdivision (p) of Section 14163, and the health authority shall be considered to have satisfied the requirements of that subdivision.
- (f) The health authority shall be deemed to be a public agency that is a unit of local government for purposes of all grant programs and other funding and loan guarantee programs.
- (g) It is the intent of the Legislature that if a health authority is formed pursuant to this section, the county shall, with respect to its medical facilities and programs, occupy no greater or lesser status than any other health care provider in negotiating with the health authority for contracts to provide health care services. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to interfere with or limit the health authority in giving preference in negotiating to disproportionate share hospitals or other providers of health care to medically indigent or uninsured individuals.
- (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a member of the governing board of the health authority shall not be deemed to be interested in a contract entered into by the health authority within the meaning of Article 4 (commencing with Section 1090) of Chapter 1 of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code if all the following apply:

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 (1) The member was appointed to represent the interests of physicians, health care practitioners, hospitals, pharmacies, or other health care organizations, or beneficiaries.

- (2) The contract authorizes the member or the organization the member represents to provide services to beneficiaries under the health authority's programs.
- (3) The contract contains substantially the same terms and conditions as contracts entered into with other individuals or organizations that the member was appointed to represent.
- (4) The member does not influence or attempt to influence the health authority or another member of the health authority to enter into the contract in which the member is interested.
- (5) The member discloses the interest to the health authority and abstains from voting on the contract.
- (6) The governing board notes the member's disclosure and abstention in its official records and authorizes the contract in good faith by a vote of its membership sufficient for the purpose without counting the vote of the interested member.
- (i) All claims for money or damages against the health authority shall be governed by Part 3 (commencing with Section 900) and Part 4 (commencing with Section 940) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code, except as provided by other statutes or regulations that expressly apply to the health authority.
- (j) The health authority, members of its governing board, and its employees, are protected by the immunities applicable to public entities and public employees governed by Part 1 (commencing with Section 810) and Part 2 (commencing with Section 814) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code, except as provided by other statutes or regulations that apply expressly to the health authority.
- (k) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in this section, a county shall not be liable for any act or omission of the health authority.
- (*l*) The transfer of responsibility for health care services to the health authority shall not relieve the county of its responsibility for indigent care pursuant to Section 17000.
- (m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the governing board of the health authority may meet in closed session to consider and take action on matters pertaining to contracts, and to contract negotiations by health authority staff with providers of

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health care services concerning all matters related to rates of payment.

- (n) (1) (A) Notwithstanding the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), the governing board of the health authority may meet in closed session for the purpose of discussion of, or taking action on matters involving, health authority trade secrets.
- (B) The requirement that the authority make a public report of actions taken in closed session and the vote or abstention of every member present may be limited to a brief general description of the action taken and the vote so as to prevent the disclosure of a trade secret.
- (C) For purposes of this subdivision, "health authority trade secret" means a trade secret, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 3426.1 of the Civil Code, that also meets both of the following criteria:
- (i) The secrecy of the information is necessary for the health authority to initiate a new service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, or technology, or to add a benefit or product.
- (ii) Premature disclosure of the trade secret would create a substantial probability of depriving the health authority of a substantial economic benefit or opportunity.
- (2) Those records of the health authority that reveal the health authority's trade secrets are exempt from disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), or any similar local law requiring the disclosure of public records. This exemption shall apply for a period of two years after the service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, technology, benefit, or product that is the subject of the trade secret is formally adopted by the governing body of the health authority, provided that the service, program, marketing strategy, business plan, technology, benefit, or product continues to be a trade secret. The governing board may delete the portion or portions containing trade secrets from any documents that were finally approved in closed session held pursuant to this subdivision that are provided to persons who have made the timely or standing request.
- (o) Notwithstanding Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, and

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Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of, the Government Code, or any other provision of law, any peer review body, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 805 of the Business and Professions Code, formed pursuant to the powers granted to the health authority authorized by this section, may, at its discretion and without notice to the public, meet in closed session, so long as the purpose of the meeting is the peer review body's discharge of its responsibility to evaluate and improve the quality of care rendered by health facilities and health practitioners, pursuant to the powers granted to the health authority. The peer review body and its members shall receive, to the fullest extent, all immunities, privileges, and protections available to those peer review bodies, their individual members, and persons or entities assisting in the peer review process, including those afforded by Section 1157 of the Evidence Code and Section 1370 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (p) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, those records of the health authority and of the county that reveal the health authority's rates of payment for health care services or the health authority's deliberative processes, discussions, communications, or any other portion of the negotiations with providers of health care services for rates of payment, shall not be required to be disclosed pursuant to the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), or any similar local law requiring the disclosure of public records. However, three years after a contract or amendment to a contract is fully executed, the portion of the contract or amendment containing the rates of payment shall be open to inspection.
- (q) Notwithstanding the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), or Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, and Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of, the Government Code, or any other provision of state or local law requiring disclosure of public records, those records of a peer review body, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 805 of the Business and Professions Code, formed pursuant to the powers granted to the health authority authorized by this section, shall not be required to

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be disclosed. The records and proceedings of the peer review body and its individual members shall receive, to the fullest extent, all immunities, privileges, and protections available to those records and proceedings, including those afforded by Section 1157 of the Evidence Code and Section 1370 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (r) Except as expressly provided by other provisions of this section, all exemptions and exclusions from disclosure as public records pursuant to the California Public Records Act, including, but not limited to, those pertaining to trade secrets and information withheld in the public interest, shall be fully applicable for all state agencies and local agencies with respect to all writings that the health authority is required to prepare, produce, or submit pursuant to this section.
- (s) (1) Any health authority formed pursuant to this section shall obtain licensure as a health care service plan under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Chapter 2.2 (commencing with Section 1340) of Division 3 of the Health and Safety Code).
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (t), a health authority may not operate health plans or programs for individuals covered under Subchapter XVIII (commencing with Section 1395) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code, or for private businesses, until the health authority is in full compliance with all of the requirements of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, including tangible net equity requirements applicable to a licensed health care service plan.
- (t) Commencing on the date that the health authority first receives Medi-Cal capitated payments for the provision of health care services to Medi-Cal beneficiaries and until the time that the health authority is in compliance with all the requirements regarding tangible net equity applicable to a health care service plan licensed under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, the following provisions shall apply:
- (1) The health authority may select and design its automated management information system, but the department, in cooperation with the health authority, prior to making capitated payments, shall test the system to ensure that the system is capable of producing detailed, accurate, and timely financial information on the financial condition of the health authority and any other

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1 information generally required by the department in its contracts2 with health care service plans.

- (2) In addition to the reports required by the Department of Managed Health Care under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, and the rules of the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care promulgated thereunder, the health authority shall provide on a monthly basis to the department, the Department of Managed Health Care, and the members of the health authority, a copy of the automated report described in paragraph (1) and a projection of assets and liabilities, including those that have been incurred but not reported, with an explanation of material increases or decreases in current or projected assets or liabilities. The explanation of increases and decreases in assets or liabilities shall be provided, upon request, to a hospital, independent physicians' practice association, or community clinic, that has contracted with the health authority to provide health care services.
- (3) In addition to the reporting and notification obligations the health authority has under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, the chief executive officer or director of the health authority shall immediately notify the department, the Department of Managed Health Care, and the members of the governing board of the health authority in writing of any fact or facts that, in the chief executive officer's or director's reasonable and prudent judgment, is likely to result in the health authority being unable to meet its financial obligations to health care providers or to other parties. Written notice shall describe the fact or facts, the anticipated fiscal consequences, and the actions that will be taken to address the anticipated consequences.
- (4) The Department of Managed Health Care shall not waive or vary, nor shall the department request the Department of Managed Health Care to waive or vary, the tangible net equity requirements for a health authority under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 after three years from the date of commencement of capitated payments to the health authority. Until the time the health authority is in compliance with all of the tangible net equity requirements under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, and the rules of the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care promulgated thereunder, the health authority shall develop a stop-loss program appropriate to

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the risks of the health authority. The program shall be satisfactory to both the department and the Department of Managed Health Care.

- (5) In the event that the health authority votes to file a petition of bankruptcy, or the board of supervisors notifies the department of its intent to terminate the health authority, the department shall immediately convert the authority's Medi-Cal beneficiaries to either of the following:
- (A) To other managed care contractors when available, provided those contractors are able to demonstrate that they can absorb the increased enrollment without detriment to the provision of health care services to their existing enrollees.
- (B) To the extent that other managed care contractors are unavailable or the department determines that the action is otherwise in the best interest of any particular beneficiary, to a fee-for-service reimbursement system pending the availability of managed care contractors, provided those contractors are able to demonstrate that they can absorb the increased enrollment without detriment to the provision of health care services to their existing enrollees, or if the department determines that providing care to any particular beneficiary pursuant to a fee-for-service reimbursement system is no longer necessary to protect the continuity of care or other interests of the beneficiary. Beneficiary eligibility for Medi-Cal shall not be affected by this action. Beneficiaries who have been or who are scheduled to be converted to a fee-for-service reimbursement system or managed care contractor may make a choice to be enrolled in another managed care system, if one is available, in full compliance with the federal freedom-of-choice requirements.
- (6) The health authority shall submit to a review of financial records when the department determines, based on data reported by the health authority or otherwise, that the health authority will not be able to meet its financial obligations to health care providers contracting with the health authority. Where the review of financial records determines that the health authority will not be able to meet its financial obligations to contracting health care providers for the provision of health care services, the director shall immediately terminate the contract between the health authority and the state, and immediately convert the health authority Medi-Cal beneficiaries in accordance with paragraph (5)

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in order to ensure uninterrupted provision of health care services to the beneficiaries and to minimize financial disruption to providers. The action of the director shall be the final administrative determination. Beneficiary eligibility for Medi-Cal shall not be affected by this action. Beneficiaries who have been or who are scheduled to be converted under paragraph (5) may make a choice to be enrolled in another managed care plan, if one is available, in full compliance with federal freedom-of-choice requirements.

- (7) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department shall implement Medi-Cal capitated enrollments in a manner that ensures that appropriate levels of health care services will be provided to Medi-Cal beneficiaries and that appropriate levels of administrative services will be furnished to health care providers. The contract between the department and the health authority shall authorize and permit the department to administer the number of covered Medi-Cal enrollments in such a manner that the health authority's provider network and administrative structure are able to provide appropriate and timely services to beneficiaries and to participating providers.
- (8) In the event a health authority is terminated, files for bankruptcy, or otherwise no longer functions for the purpose for which it was established, the county shall, with respect to compensation for provision of health care services to beneficiaries, occupy no greater or lesser status than any other health care provider in the disbursement of assets of the health authority.
- (9) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to impair or diminish the authority of the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, nor shall anything in this section be construed to reduce or otherwise limit the obligation of a health authority licensed as a health care service plan to comply with the requirements of the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, and the rules of the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care promulgated thereunder.
- (u) In the event a health authority may no longer function for the purposes for which it is established, at the time the health authority's then-existing obligations have been satisfied or the

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health authority's assets have been exhausted, the board of supervisors may, by ordinance, terminate the health authority.

- (v) (1) Prior to the termination of the health authority, the board of supervisors shall notify the department of its intent to terminate the health authority. The department shall conduct an audit of the health authority's records within 30 days of the notification to determine the liabilities and assets of the health authority.
- (2) The department shall report its findings to the board within 10 days of completion of the audit. The board shall prepare a plan to liquidate or otherwise dispose of the assets of the health authority and to pay the liabilities of the health authority to the extent of the health authority's assets, and present the plan to the department within 30 days upon receipt of these findings.
- (w) Any assets of the health authority shall be disposed of pursuant to provisions contained in the contract entered into between the state and the health authority pursuant to this section.
- (x) Upon termination of a health authority by the board, the county shall manage any remaining assets of the health authority until superseded by a department-approved plan. Any liabilities of the health authority shall not become obligations of the county upon either the termination of the health authority or the liquidation or disposition of the health authority's remaining assets.
- (y) This section shall apply to all special county health authorities and commissions and to health care service plans licensed pursuant to the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, that are governed by county boards of supervisors, except to the extent that this section conflicts with Sections 14087.31, 14087.35, and 14087.36.
- 31 SEC. 6. Section 7 of Chapter 642 of the Statutes of 1994 is repealed.